(d) District-wise details of students are not furnished by the State. Proposals are received from the States in a consolidated manner. Community-wise details of scholarships released to Madhya Pradesh are also available on the website of Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Encroachment on wakf properties

1152. SHRI AHMAD SAEED MALIHABADI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wakf properties under the possession of Central Government have been allegedly encroached;

(b) if so, the details of the area of the encroached property and the value thereof;

(c) whether the properties have been restored to the concerned wakf boards; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to remove the alleged encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) to (d) Under Section 32 of the Wakf Act, 1995 (43 of 1995), general superintendence of wakf is vested with the State Wakf Boards, constituted by the respective State Governments. Under the Act, States have to conduct the survey of the wakf properties. Government of India have been impressing upon the States to complete the survey expeditiously and take appropriate action as per rules.

Electricity generation by mixing hot and cold air

1153. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a Canadian engineer, Mr. Lewis Mishand has succeeded producing electricity from artificially created storm in 200 meter wide and 100 meter high tunnel, by mixing hot and cold air;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cost of production of energy/electricity by this method would be less than from other non-conventional sources;

(d) if so, whether our scientists/engineers studying the issue with a view to replicating it in our country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of such concept developed by the Canadian Engineer namely Mr. Louis Michaud through the information available in the Internet.

(b) Mr. Louis Michaud has patented the process namely "Atmospheric Vortex Engine" which captures the energy produced, when heat is carried upward by convection in the atmosphere. This results formation of a tornado, which pulls more air. This movement of air is passed through a turbine to generate electricity.

(c) The inventor estimates that the cost of electricity generation is less than other non-conventional sources. However, the inventor has not been able to find a sponsor for commercialization.

(d) and (e) Government is not aware of any effort in this direction in the country. The concept has been attempted only at a very small prototype level.

New and renewable energy production

1154. SHRI SABIR ALI:
SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the new and renewable energy is supplementing the energy generation;

(b) the potential of new and renewable energy;

(c) the areas where generation of new and renewable energy is significant; and

(d) the plans for the future?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A cumulative grid-interactive power generation installed capacity of around 15,539 MW from various renewable energy sources mainly wind, small hydro, biomass and solar energy has been setup as on 31.10.2009, which corresponds to over 9 per cent of the total power generation installed capacity from all sources in the country. In addition, a large number of decentralized renewable energy systems/devices, such as, biogas plants, solar photovoltaic systems, solar cookers, solar water heating systems, aero-generators, biomass gasifiers, etc. have also been deployed in the country and supplementing conventional energy. Even though the contribution of renewable energy systems to energy-mix is low, their decentralized and distributed nature offers many socio-economic benefits.

(b) A potential of around 90,000 MWeq for energy/power generation from different renewable energy sources (excluding solar) in the country has been estimated which includes 48,561 MW from wind, 14,294 MW from small hydro and 26,367 MW from bio-power. The potential for solar energy is estimated for most parts of the country at around 20 MW per square kilometer of open, shadow free area covered with solar collectors.

(c) Significant achievements in grid-interactive renewable power generation capacity have come mainly from wind power (10,891 MW), small hydro power (2,520 MW) and biomass power/cogeneration (2,057 MW).

(d) A capacity addition of 12,300 MW grid-interactive renewable power is targeted during the Eleventh Plan. Further capacity addition of around 57,500 MW is envisaged during the Twelfth and Thirteenth Plans, leading to a total capacity of around 80,000 MW by the end of the Thirteenth plan period (comprising 43,500 wind power, 8,900 MW small hydro power, 7,400 MW